SUNDAY SERMON

A Scholarly Discourse By Rev. Dr. E. T. Lee.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday morning the union services of the Central Presbyterian, Saint Edward Avenue M. E. and Puritan Congregational churches were transferred to the first named church. The preacher was the Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, D.D., pastor of the Chambers-Wylie Memorial Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, who was prominent in all the work of the denomination. His subject was "God's Plan of a Christian," and the text was taken from Ephesians iii. 19: "Filled unto all the fullness of God." (R. V.)

Dr. Lee said in substance: As the apex of a pyramid is that point to which the straight lines of each shaft converge, so our text is the culmination of the teaching in verse 16-19, inclusive.

In these verses the sacred writer gives in outline an inspired sketch of a Christian as God would have him.

The writer would have his readers understand him, and also be enabled to fill out the plan in their own lives, so he makes the matter the subject of prayer. See verse 14. He prays (16-19) that the whole family of Christian believers may be character, tested by power, "rooted and grounded in love in an unusual degree, as the text says: "To know the love of Christ." That is, an overflowing measure. By this is meant not the love which meets the requirements of God in the Christian life (it is assumed), but that which, through the mediation of Christ, has strengthened me. This assurance of superlative ability of accomplishment can be cultivated by us if we make use of all the agencies, instrumentalities, ordinances and institutions of grace provided by God for man in the physical world can make a human soul fit for the highest and best situations by laying hold on steam, electricity and the like.

Second—The exercise of faith. "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." (Verse 17) is not the fullness of God." Faith removes mountains. It has always done so. The victories of faith are simply marvelous. But faith, valuable as it is, not a sentiment, nor an enthusiasm, nor an imaginative faculty. Faith is conviction in action. It begins in man and externalizes itself in achievements. Columbus never discovered by men who believed that that planet could long be sailed over and discovered. Faulton believed that he could propel a boat by steam and he ceased not till his steamboat was striking the waters of the Hudson with its paddle wheels, and so evoked a new note in the song of the world's industry. The achievements of faith come from the heart of the believer within to the great world outside. So in the field of the Christian life. "Faith without works is dead, being alone." Faith is a conviction of truth, and there is the harnessing of all our faculties of mind, body and soul to the great enterprise that will surely the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ is destined to rule the world, to create here a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness. Show the wicked, the unbelieving, the worldly people all about you that God reigns, and you believe it, that Christ saves and you believe it, and that the Holy Spirit sanctifies and you believe it. Overflow of faith!

Third—The overflow of knowledge. "That ye may be able to comprehend — to know — the length, breadth, depth and heighth of God's plan to save."

Any one who responds to God's great passion of redeeming mercy becomes a larger and better being made so by that very response.

Such an one gets knowledge of God, and the relation between God and man, man and God, and man and man, that no school of earth can supply. Think not, in knowledge of diving truth, to live only to the advantage of your contemporaries, but push that knowledge to the advantage of the ages the world in which we live. Be not, as one man, an ignorant man and an educated man. They live on in the planet, but also they live in different worlds. The ignorant man lives in the world of the past, in which the educated man lives. He was never in the world of the ignorant man, because out of that world he has come. The educated man has these men in the degree of knowledge possessed.

Similarly the natural man, the man of the world, cannot know God, cannot understand the world of God, because he has come out of it in different worlds. The distinguishing feature of the spiritual knowledge possessed by them. And it is knowledge and then the overflow of knowledge which makes the Christian, and the effective Christian.

His will be done in earth, as it is done in heaven." Let him pray for the time when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our God and of His Christ, and when the omnipotence, omniscience nor omnipresence of God shall be exercised for man, but love, for "God is love." What He is must be greater than what He does.

Moreover, what redeems the world is not simply knowledge, nor mere classical or scientific education, but knowledge of God. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Christ never believeth in Him might not perish but have everlasting life." "God sent His Son into the world—"not to condemn the world, but that through Him the world might be saved." The Holy Spirit makes this offering of God to us real to us. "He will convince the world of sin, of righteousness and of judgment." He will you conquer sin, destroy the works of the devil, and glorify Him. There is no conviction, how meet the requirements of the plan of a Christian, that does not come from the knowledge of God. The best life is begun and is continued in prayer. By prayer we worship. Through worship God opens to us the door of life. Men and women of the world fumble at the door, but the believer in Christ enters in and takes possession. The believer, nevertheless, has no gray hairs, no wrinkles on the forehead, no dimness of eye, no loss of power of you will build the temple of life, character and God, after God's plan, hath undying youth.

In the evening Dr. Lee preached on "Living Faith," and took for his text James ii:1: "The faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory."

Among other things he said: This is the faith of which our Lord is author both in the structure of the gospel, and in the experience of the gospel. This faith, then, is a divine thing. It has always been so. Men who have had this faith have only brought out its enduring qualities and sublime achievements. It was never more confident than I am to-day of the need of proclaiming the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ as the only enduring power for life's perplexities, disappointments, anxieties, worries, doubts, problems, sorrows and sins and the world's sin, both old and grad-headed, and all so strong that, having accepted the proposition, am convinced that human wisdom is the exercise to change the unexercised here listed, that no evolutionary processes can deliver us from sin by enabling us to outgrow them and throw them off, and that there is no "new theology" to provide a better way than the old way of the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory.

We need to pray the disciples' prayer—"Lord increase our faith." Faith is the greatest everything but God, and wins Him.

Value of Effort.

Nothing worth having in this universe of God is to be obtained without effort. Strenuous endeavor, deliberate, conscientious effort will await him who would follow after God. The listless wanderer will be left in the wilderness. Then let him go into the wilderness as the rose. Is it desert? Fountains of living water will spring up in its dry places. Is it desert? Its solitudes will become peopled with ungodly companions. Already will come and minister to him.—William D. Lindsay.

God's Type-Setting.

Our Lord God is like a printer who sets the letters backward; we must look at them in a looking glass before we cannot read them. When we get to the end, yonder in the life to come, we shall read all clear and straightforward. Meantime we must have patience.—Rutherford.

Talk With Jesus.

A little talk with Jesus is worth a lot of talk about Him.—Ram's Horn.

SAVES FATHER FROM BULL.

The courage of a six-aged twelve-year-old boy, Norton Sifers, saved his father, from being tossed to pieces by the horns of an angry bull, near Ada, O., on May 3, says correspondent of the New York World. Lorena was returning from the field to the farmhouse for dinner when he noticed that the bars had been lowered and the bull pasturing nearby. Crossing the pasture, his big bull spied a red handkerchief on his neck. Lowering and snorting it made for the boy and charged the farmer and tossed him over his head. Lorena fell near the fence, but before he could escape he was caught on the enraged animal's horns and thrown again.

Then little George Lorena came to his father's residence, and, striking the bull with a pitchfork, attracted his attention while his father crawled through the fence and fell into the next field unconscious. Dr. Walker and two Millville physicians hurried to the scene. They believe the man has received fatal internal injuries. He sustained gashes contusions to the groin and abdomen.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7.

The Grace of Giving. 2 Cor. 8, 1-5—Christian Stewardship Day. Daily Readings.

Benevolence one of the tests of the Judgment. Matt. 25, 35-40.

Benevolence must not be confined to our friends. Prov. 25, 21, 22.

The grace that needs developing to abundance. 2 Cor. 8, 6-9.

Prudence in administering. 2 Cor. 9, 5-7.

A liberal spirit. 2 Cor. 9, 6-8.

A system of giving. 1 Cor. 16, 2.

The special use made of the term grace in the New Testament is a reference to the mind of God as manifested toward sinners, his redemption money, whereby he grants pardon of offences and bids those who have forfeited by return and accept the gift of everlasting life. Quite easily the word came to attach to the spirit in the use of those who have come under the power of divine grace, and to be evidences or tokens of such experiences, as when the christian exhorts the christian churches are so designated.

The Corinthian churches abounded in faith, in utterance and knowledge and diligence and love, and see, 2 Cor. 8, 7, that you abound in this grace also." (2 Cor. 8, 7.) So giving is a high spirit of giving. It enters into a high fellowship among the lovely qualities of christian character. And giving is a form of grace in that is, a method by the use of which the grace is exercised or given by which we cultivate the spiritual nature. It tends to call to mind the holy manifestation of a greedy, covetous spirit.

The Bible seems to have been written with the idea that one tenth of one's income is the proper gift at this time belonging to God. Giving a tenth of the income is a definite attitude which seems to have been one of the constitutional provisions, so to the love of God and the government of the human family.

2. The second christian liberality is eager and glad, because there goes before it the giving of one's self. "First they gave their own selves." Full consecture, embracing the whole of our duty to man. "Neighbor as thyself." Rom. 13, 9; Gal. 5, 14. Love and the stood neighbor as meaning fellowship. Jesus gave his life directly (Luke 19:25-37).

II. A discreet answer (vs. 32-24). 52. "The scribe said." He expressed his disapproval of Christ's words. "Well done." "More than—offerings." The scribe gathers up in his mind some of the great utterances of the prophets which prove the superiority of love to God and love over all mere ceremonialobservances. See 1 Sam. 15:22; Prov. 21:3; Hos. 6:6; Mic. 6:8.

34. "Discreetly." With knowledge and understanding. "Not far." He was not far from the kingdom, but he was not within it. He was near, but he had walked up to an understanding of the great practical importance of weeding out the unprofitable cows from their herds. Many a man would make a far better show if he could face constant loss, if he would keep only such cows as pay a profit on their keep.—Indianapolis News.

Remedy For Dandelions.

To the person who is trying to maintain a lawn dandelions are nothing but a source of work and annoyance. Going down deep into the surface, seems merely to have the effect of making them multiply faster. Dr. W. H. Evans, of the United States Department of Agriculture, calls attention to the excellent results of the use of gasoline spring by the use of gasoline. A spoonful of gasoline is put into the centre of the head of each dandelion or chickory will destroy them root and branch within twenty-four to forty-eight hours. At Dr. Evans' suggestion the remedy was tried on dandelions and with perfectly satisfactory results. The gasoline penetrates thoroughout the whole plant, and stops up of the roots, causing a slimy decomposition. Apparently, gasoline has some affinity for the fatty tissues of these plants and follows the latex tubes to the extremities of the roots. Grass and shrubbery are not injured by the gasoline unless it is carelessly applied in undue quantities.

How to Plant Trees.

Cow peas can be planted in line with the corn at second working, but this is not desirable as it binds up the corn implements. The best and cheapest way is so sow them between the rows and plow them in at the last cultivation of the corn. In this way the crop costs only the seed and the cultivation of the corn, and there can not be cut for hay, but the peas can be gathered for feed, or if the stock be turned on the corn when they will lie on the ground until the corn is gathered and the hogs can utter destitution. Plow for pea crop, put the vines when the first peas begin to ripen, otherwise the stalks will become too woody. Mow the vines after the morning dew is off. Rake into small piles and when dry then haul them into the barn. If you wish to stack your pea hay in the field, three forked poles in the form of a man's arm and about eight feet long. In forking leave the prongs ten or twelve inches long. Make a tripod of the poles, locking them firmly as the hay is mowed, haul to these as the hay is mowed, haul to these stacks and put until after corn and then haul them into the barn. If you wish to stack your pea hay in the field, three forked poles in the form of a man's arm and about eight feet long. In forking leave the prongs ten or twelve inches long. Make a tripod of the poles, locking them firmly as the hay is mowed, haul to these as the hay is mowed, haul to these stacks and keeping them some two feet from the ground. When finished, cover the stacks with a crop of vetches or long grass to protect it from rain.

Cucumbers.

Few garden plants have been known to and cultivated by man longer than the cucumber, and no plant has proved that this plant has been in cultivation between three and four thousand years. There is no specific remedy for the striped cucumber beetle. Direct applications by the sons, such as Paris green or other arsenical, will destroy the beetles when they occur in moderate numbers. A normal crop may be placed at about 200 half-barrel baskets per acre, the price varying from fifty cents to as much as $2 per basket. After the fruits have been harvested and the marketing season has closed, the vines should be destroyed by gathering and burning or plowing them under, so as not to harbor or breed disease. A point which is of importance in the management of the cucumber patch is that more of the fruits be allowed to come to maturity. The ripening process, which means the development and maturing of the seeds, produces a heavy strain upon the growing plant, the life and yield of the plant being in proportion to the number of fruits which are allowed to ripen.—Farmers' Bulletin, United States Department of Agriculture.

Box For Tying Wool Crop.

There are two ways of tying wool still practiced in many sections. Both have their advocates, and both have their merits. Boxing, as it is called, is probably most commonly practiced with wool on the farms. On the ranches wool is rather sacked or loose or tied in a loose bundle.

Personally I prefer the boxing, but one should try to satisfy the demands of the trade which at present seems to be in favor of the loose fleece. In either case the object sought is to so do up the wool that each fleece will be kept entirely separate and with the soiled side out.

The reasons for this are obvious. There are no two fleeces alike. All wool must be sorted, each grade put by itself before offering which can be done with it. If all fleeces were alike and all parts of the fleece were alike it of course, would be a good deal together without tying, but the task of assorting a lot of loosely packed wool is such that most less can be paid for it.

The loose bundle is preferable except in two ways. A loose bundle is more apt to come to pieces before reaching the sorter, unless too large an amount of twine is used. Both are objectionable features.

In boxing the fleece can be done up in a more compact form with the use of less twine and is less liable to

The Wool Tying Box.

come to pieces in handling. Buyers, however, do not make any serious objections to either form when properly done.

First, the shearer should endeavor to keep the fleece in as nearly a condition as possible. After removing all tag locks, the fleece flesh side down and after closing in the edges fold over towards the centre from each side, and then proceed to make a bundle about a foot square, then turn the fleece over on about the table containing the bundle and proceed the second time the opposite way and then fold in the ends and secure it all through in preparing it for the box. For the benefit of those who have never seen a wool box, perhaps the following description by the Orange Judd Farmer may be helpful:

The box is made square, is three feet long and one foot wide and for convenience in packing it is not quite square and hinge them together as shown in the cut. Now saw two inches on each end of the box sides to hold strings as indicated in diagram, cut your strings about three feet long and lay them on the bottom of the box, fold up the sides, then the end pieces, fastening them with hooks. The ends of the strings are handy to the together.

The Meadows.

The pasture land (and that intended for producing hay for mowing) should consist of separate fields. If a pasture and meadow are one, in summer it should not be required to let the cattle roam promiscuously in search of food, for in that way they will lie on the ground until the corn is gathered and the hogs can utter destitution. Plow for pea crop, put the vines when the first peas begin to ripen, otherwise the stalks will become too woody. Mow the vines after the morning dew is off. Rake into small piles and when dry then haul them into the barn. If you wish to stack your pea hay in the field, three forked poles in the form of a man's arm and about eight feet long. In forking leave the prongs ten or twelve inches long. Make a tripod of the poles, locking them firmly as the hay is mowed, haul to these as the hay is mowed, haul to these stacks and keeping them some two feet from the ground. When finished, cover the stacks with a crop of vetches or long grass to protect it from rain.

Cucumbers.

Few garden plants have been known to and cultivated by man longer than the cucumber, and no plant has proved that this plant has been in cultivation between three and four thousand years. There is no specific remedy for the striped cucumber beetle. Direct applications by the sons, such as Paris green or other arsenical, will destroy the beetles when they occur in moderate numbers. A normal crop may be placed at about 200 half-barrel baskets per acre, the price varying from fifty cents to as much as $2 per basket. After the fruits have been harvested and the marketing season has closed, the vines should be destroyed by gathering and burning or plowing

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 7.

Subject: The Two Great Commandments—Mark xii., 28-34 and Matt. 44—Golden Text: Mark xii., 30 —Memory Verses, 30, 31.

I. The two great commandments (vs. 28-31). 28. "One of the scribes." Matthew calls him a lawyer. A doctor of divinity. A professional interpreter of the law of Moses. "Came." Probably at the request of the Pharisees who were determined to catch and overthrow the Saviour. "Having heard them reasoning." He had listened attentively to the discussion of Jesus with the Herodians about the tribute money and with the Sadducees about the resurrection, and had been pleased at the answers Jesus gave. "The first commandments." He was not a disputed question among their doctors of the law. Some ascribed the place to the law of sacrifices, others to the law of circumcision, others to the law of the Sabbath, while some ascribed the distinction to the law of meats. But Jesus, with much better reason, decided in favor of a commandment distinct from all these, of piety, and leading to every holy temper, word and work.

29. "Jesus answered." He quoted from Deut. vi. 4-9. "Hear, O Israel." Faith in the absolute unity of the Godhead is the point where the Christian religion antagonizes all forms of idolatry.

30. "Thou. Christ makes this a personal matter; He does not speak in a general way, but He brings the truth home to His questioner. "Shalt." There is no chance for cavil here; no discretionary permission. "Love the Lord." It is impossible to enjoy the commandment to love the love of God has first been shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost (Rom. 5.5). "Heart—soul—mind—strength." We may understand this threefold expression as a command to devote all the faculties to the love of God.

31. "The second." The first table of the law defines our duty to God; the second, our duty to our neighbor. (Lev. 19, 18.) "Is like unto it." Not in nature, embracing the whole of our duty to man. "Neighbor as thyself." See Lev. 19:18. Jesus under stood neighbor as meaning fellowship. Jesus gave his life directly (Luke 19:25-37).

II. A discreet answer (vs. 32-24). 52. "The scribe said." He expressed his disapproval of Christ's words. "Well done." "More than—offerings." The scribe gathers up in his mind some of the great utterances of the prophets which prove the superiority of love to God and love over all mere ceremonialobservances. See 1 Sam. 15:22; Prov. 21:3; Hos. 6:6; Mic. 6:8.

34. "Discreetly." With knowledge and understanding. "Not far." He was not far from the kingdom, but he was not within it. He was near, but he had walked up to an understanding of the great practical importance of weeding out the unprofitable cows from their herds. Many a man would make a far better show if he could face constant loss, if he would keep only such cows as pay a profit on their keep.—Indianapolis News.

Remedy For Dandelions.

To the person who is trying to maintain a lawn dandelions are nothing but a source of work and annoyance. Going down deep into the surface, seems merely to have the effect of making them multiply faster. Dr. W. H. Evans, of the United States Department of Agriculture, calls attention to the excellent results of the use of gasoline spring by the use of gasoline. A spoonful of gasoline is put into the centre of the head of each dandelion or chickory will destroy them root and branch within twenty-four to forty-eight hours. At Dr. Evans' suggestion the remedy was tried on dandelions and with perfectly satisfactory results. The gasoline penetrates throughout the whole plant, and stops up of the roots, causing a slimy decomposition. Apparently, gasoline has some affinity for the fatty tissues of these plants and follows the latex tubes to the extremities of the roots. Grass and shrubbery are not injured by the gasoline unless it is carelessly applied in undue quantities.

Illustrations.

No command of the general is for himself, but for others, and so it is with Christ's commands.

A parent must know many commands that he cannot explain to his child, but they will be understood by and by. See John 13, 7.

Obedience to Christ, often repeated, becomes an instinct, as a soldier responds automatically to the word of command.

A general's commands must often reach the soldiers by way of under officers. So Christ's commands often reach us through Christ's ministers.

Quotations.

The virtue of paganism was strength; the virtue of Christianity is obedience.—Hare.

Obedience is not truly performed by the body of him whose heart is dissatisfied. The shell without a kernel is not fit for store.—Saadi.

If Jesus Christ be a man, He surely is a lot of talk about Him.—Ram's Horn.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

OCTOBER SEVENTH.

Christ's Life. X The Commandments He Left Us: Our Obedience.—John 15: 1-7.

All the failures in keeping Christ's commandments come from trying to keep them in human strength.

There are many rewards of commandment-keeping, but there are no rewards unless Christ's love is thought reward enough.

Can we love one another because it is commanded? No; but because we love the Commander.

Can we be friends of Christ, that "whatsoever" standing in the way of Yes, for Christ has promised to give us "whatsoever" help we ask.

Suggestions.

Christ "knoweth our frame"; where He commands He knows He always possible.

No one can beed without hearing. Obedience to Christ involves Bible study.

Christ issues no commandment that He did not obey when a mortal like ourselves.

It is not natural to us to obey good orders; we must learn to obey.

Illustrations.

No command of the general is for himself, but for others, and so it is with Christ's commands.

A parent must know many commands that he cannot explain to his child, but they will be understood by and by. See John 13, 7.

Obedience to Christ, often repeated, becomes an instinct, as a soldier responds automatically to the word of command.

A general's commands must often reach the soldiers by way of under officers. So Christ's commands often reach us through Christ's ministers.

Quotations.

The virtue of paganism was strength; the virtue of Christianity is obedience.—Hare.

Obedience is not truly performed by the body of him whose heart is dissatisfied. The shell without a kernel is not fit for store.—Saadi.

If Jesus Christ be a man, He surely is a lot of talk about Him.—Ram's Horn.

POPULAR SCIENCE

It is shown in the Philippine Journal of Science that the manufacture of stripped abaka (Manila hemp) offers excellent prospects for paper manufacture, as do certain other native fibres and grasses.

The cost of forms and moulds amounts to such a large proportion of the total cost of concrete construction work that earnest endeavor is being about its reduction whenever possible attention. For this reason the engineers of engineers is anticipated in the near future that the method of forming reinforced concrete piles, poles and columns by cast moulds by a simple process of rolling or winding cements and reinforcement on a permanent mandrel.

An Italian scientist has invented a novel substitute for irrigation. He uses the transpiration of plants as a fig tree which bears figs by the reservoirs of moisture in the spring the stimulus of the sap about the foot of the tree to the roots to protect from the opening drops and this ditch is filled with stones into thick pieces. A dense layer is made and beaten down. This ingenious pulp, covered with sand, retains the moisture, which gives off gradually, watering the sometimes for as long a period four months.

M. Constantini, of Paris, after living been engaged in photographing gasolene motor to a roller skating rink, has succeeded in obtaining instantaneous photographs of the human body. He will now attempt to obtain photographs of the heart in action.

An attempt to account for the similar rayed or starlike appearance of the stars when seen by the aid of the eye is made by W. Holtz in an article "Appearance of Stars," appeared in Gesell. Wiss. Gottingen Nachr., Math.-Phys. Klasse. He be that all stars show more or less these rays, but that in the case of the brighter stars the rays are just at the limit of visibility. He has remarked that the rays seem to be of unequal length, and that they should not taper gradually in the case of a star. The author has also noted that the rays are not always symmetrically disposed, but that sometimes one ray is much longer than the opposite one.

An attempt to account for the similar rayed or starlike appearance of the stars when seen by the aid of the eye is made by W. Holtz in an article "Appearance of Stars," appeared in Gesell. Wiss. Gottingen Nachr., Math.-Phys. Klasse. He believes that all stars show more or less these rays, but that in the case of the brighter stars the rays are just at the limit of visibility. He has remarked that the rays seem to be of unequal length, and that they should not taper gradually in the case of a star. The author has also noted that the rays are not always symmetrically disposed, but that sometimes one ray is much longer than the opposite one.

Pious Slave Traders.

Slavery has been almost rooted out of Africa, but the Arabs remain slave traders at heart, and there is more buying and selling even in this year of grace than most people imagine.

Many of Morocco's crumbling cities owe their walls and battlements to the unremitting labor of Christian slaves. There are men still living and working who can remember the days when slaves were openly bought and sold in all Morocco's coast towns.

Thanks chiefly to the intercession of Queen Victoria, this traffic was stopped in the latter part of the last century, and to-day the slave markets of Morocco are held either in the great capital cities or at some of the big country fairs. In Marrakesh, the sultan's southern capital, you can count slaves by the hundred, and during the two hours of the daily sale the transactions include scores of human beings.

It may also mention a fact that is perhaps quite unknown in this country, and seems to be a jealously guarded secret in Morocco. It is that there are white women slaves in several parts of the country—not Circassians, but seemingly women from western Europe!

When the market is about to begin a dozen men file through the entrance. They are the auctioneers, the dalals, who are accompanied by the representative of the government, giving him a list and description of all who are to be offered for sale.

Auction and Prayer.

The preliminary work done, they are now coming in the afternoon business of the afternoon. They move in a line to a point where there is some shade, and there they range themward the east, the sloping sun behind them. The chief auctioneer now offers up an opening prayer.

He praises Allah, who made the world and all the prayers, and then curses Satan, who has sought vainly, but without ceasing, to destroy mankind. He praises the patron saint of the city of Marrakesh, and calls upon him to intercede with Allah in favor of that all who buy and sell in the slave market may have health, prosperity, and long years of life.

Such are his appeals, delivered slowly, chanted in a tone with a certain measure of dignified gesture, and to one and all of them the dilals, on either hand and in the rear, are sitting at their case along the central arcade by the walls, respond with a pious "Amen." Then all is up and down and a somewhat longer. It is remarked that the rays seem to be of unequal length, and that they should not taper gradually in the case of a star. The author has also noted that the rays are not always symmetrically disposed, but that sometimes one ray is much longer than the opposite one.

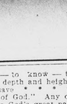
Remedy For Dandelions.

To the person who is trying to maintain a lawn dandelions are nothing but a source of work and annoyance. Going down deep into the surface, seems merely to have the effect of making them multiply faster. Dr. W. H. Evans, of the United States Department of Agriculture, calls attention to the excellent results of the use of gasoline spring by the use of gasoline. A spoonful of gasoline is put into the centre of the head of each dandelion or chickory will destroy them root and branch within twenty-four to forty-eight hours. At Dr. Evans' suggestion the remedy was tried on dandelions and with perfectly satisfactory results. The gasoline penetrates throughout the whole plant, and stops up of the roots, causing a slimy decomposition. Apparently, gasoline has some affinity for the fatty tissues of these plants and follows the latex tubes to the extremities of the roots. Grass and shrubbery are not injured by the gasoline unless it is carelessly applied in undue quantities.

CURED OF GRAVEL.

In a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Dean's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daugstrev, music publisher, Suffolk, Va., says: "During two years and I had kidney trouble. I passed about 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I was told that a single stone since using Dean's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, backache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I see a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not of the whole number. I consider Dean's Kidney Pills a fine kidney cure."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Only Too Well Satisfied.

The husband who is always growling because his wife has a large monthly laundry looked up from his paper one day and said: "Why, Madam, I see where a Chicago man has just been married twenty years and then returned and got his wife back. If you don't behave you may find me doing the trick some day."

"I wish that my wife looked up to her sewing and replied sweetly: 'Why, dearest, I'm sure you will remain away the thirty years you've been doing the dallas would have known by deny all knowledge of it."—Buffalo Express.

RIGHT HOME

Dr Recommends Postum From Personal Test.

"Postum one is better able to realize injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the one

Then the doctor himself has been by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with conviction to his own case.

No physician prescribing Postum many of his patients because he knows from his own experience the merits of the pair he hopes to meet next. In this case there is some short, that is not unfunctional or

The price rises by five and even ten cents from time to time, and then—ominous sign—there is separate bidding for the boy and the girl, bidding that hints at struggle, and, indeed, in the end, a great country kaid, who has traveled from Tarudant, secures the girl, and, having paid down the money, is about to depart with his prize when a passenger, remonstrated with the dalals, rushes after him and shot through the head, dying instantly.

When everybody belonging to the dead man has been ordered or ran from across his combat the Chinese breed a signal, in response to which a large junk comes alongside. Into this junk the pirates loaded everything on the Saisam that was loose or could be carried away. They stripped the cabin.oven to the carpet, and removed everything in the engine and steamer's bunkers. All the brass work that could be unscrewed or wrenched off was taken, and when dead and wounded were robbed of whatever the pirates deemed worth while.

"We found that junk a few days later," said the American engineer. "There were three old Chinamen on board. They knew nothing. The junk had been moored there, they said, for months and months. It was always there. We searched the craft, but found nothing and did not expect to.

"It is hard to believe it in these days, but there, on the West River, piracy is flourishing as it never did on the Spanish Main. Pirates—modern pirates are wonders. They will steal anything. Not long ago I met a man with a vast amount of valuable property every month.

"We started up the river in the Celine constantly and the British have a protest on the passenger service, but the pirates are the only ones that the watchfulness is rewarded.

"Once in the Celine Chinese Government, after an unusually daring attack, will proclaim the arrest and execution of the pirates. Then, as a rule, of course, however, these occasional searches have been carried out by the Powers for assistance in suppressing piracy are ancient Chinese who would rather die than betray their fellow countrymen. The natives make the absence from the earth is desirable to the viceroy."—San Francisco Call.

Lazy People Feel Heat.

Accor.ing to Professo: Morrison, of the University of Chicago, summer is not the logical season for taking vacations. As shown by the action of certain animals in hibernating, winter is the natural time for resting the human organism, he says, therefore, the summer heat is most enervating to the idlers, the loafers, those who have nothing to keep their minds and bodies busy. As proof of this, he would point to the increase there on Sunday than on any other day? A seventy-five degree temperature on Sunday cannot more suffering than one of eighty-five degrees on Monday. The reason for this is obvious. We expect a crop of hay from his pasture ground. The meadow is depended upon for producing a hay crop, and the meadow is also given up to its production. The point is not to take advantage of the meadow, but to make it better by increasing the variety of grasses. A variety has for several years, and it thrives where some grasses could not exist. Herd's grass is excellent on meadow land that is somewhat moist. Its value is increased when it is used for permanent sod. Blue grass can be made to thrive on many soils, preferably limestone land, and it is a grass that gives the best late pasturage, but it should not be grazed too closely early in the season. The farmer should study his soil and adapt the varieties of grasses thereto, in order to avoid total failure should the season be unfavorable for some kinds.—Philadelphia Record.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY.

Some of the Things Done Daily in the Metropolis.

Rejects Snyder-Duryll Bridge.

It came out Thursday that the plans for the Hudson-Fulton memorial bridge over Spuyten Duyvil Creek have been disapproved by the Municipal Art Commission. There is every indication that the tercentenary celebration in 1909 will be a pedestrian one, the bridge left out. The Bridge Department had presented plans for a steel bridge costing $3,000,000. The Art Commission wants a stone bridge, and it looks as though it will get what it wants.

"The Castle" Destroyed.

Hatch Castle, one of the oldest and best-known girls' schools along the Hudson, was destroyed by fire. More than 150 pupils were expected at the Castle, as it was generally called, by October 1. The Misses Mason, who conducted the school, are on their way home from Europe. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Pure Food Crusade.

Following recent revisions and additions to the sanitary code, Commissioner Burlingham of the Department of Health commenced a crusade throughout the city against the sale of adulterated foods, drugs, noxious or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines and liquors. This action was determined upon at a meeting of the Board of Health.

Spanked Big Girl On Street.

A spoon spanking in the presence of a crowd of street-goers at Bushwick's in Brooklyn, on Monday night by Policeman Joseph Jacobs, made her mother to 16-year-old Susie Pfeiffer, who had run away from home. The girl was placed across the mother's knee and the spanks were loud and the spanks were of the kind that hurt and are heard a long distance.

Policeman Kills His Assailant.

Policeman John McSherry shot and instantly killed Charles Connor. McSherry arrested John McCraren for fighting, and on the way to the station house was attacked by Connor and Martin Connor twice threw a cobble-stone which hit the officer on the head. McSherry drew his revolver and fired at Connor, who fell a dead. McSherry was arrested and charged with homicide.

Saw Fleas And Volcanoes.

Saying he was Walter Finnegan, a man who said he was a coal miner said he had an eruption of volcanoes in his stomach every morning. The surgeons ordered him away. He returned later and told them myriads of fleas had taken possession of First Avenue. Finnegan was taken before Magistrate Deuel, who sent him to jail for 48 hours.

Tore Up Dresses For Bandages.

Three young women proved themselves heroines when two cars were seriously hurt in a trolley collision. While a crowd of panic-stricken men and women crushed and struggled to get out of the wrecked cars, the girls rushed to the assistance of Adams and High Sheriff, who were terribly injured when two cars smashed together during the rush hour.

Thaw Rejects Alienists.

Harry K. Thaw showed on Friday that he has no intention of being gulled by his counsel any further than he thinks fit. Clifford W. Hartridge took with him to the Tombs the alienists, Drs. Hamilton Wilkes, Carlos F. MacDonald, Alfred Gordon and Hubert Work, whom Thaw's counsel had named as experts. Thaw refused to see them, and despite Mr. Hartridge's entreaties, flatly refused to submit to an examination.

An Author Accused.

Charles M. Pope, who said he was a writer, was held by Magistrate Deuel in charge of grand larceny. Pope is alleged to have entered a jewelry store on September 21, and, under pretence of buying a brooch, a diamond bangle, a ruby ring and a pearl ring, to have escaped with the goods. All of this was valued at $1900.

From Death Back To Life.

Edward McElwee, of Yonkers, came back to life after lying apparently dead for two days and one half an hour with stilled respiration, a heart that had ceased beating and a body that already had commenced to decay in case is one of the most remarkable in the medical annals of the city.

Generally speaking the wages are higher in those parts of Germany where the cost of living is dearest, for by a well-to-do peasantry than in those parts where large landed estates are in the hands of a few proprietors.

On the hand of a man who has lost middle finger it is claimed Professor Von Hifelsberg, of Vienna, has successfully grafted one of the man's toes, which, it is thought, he will shortly be able to use as a finger.

The St. Petersburg Official Journal announces that a poultry farming exhibition will be held in Moscow from November 29 to December 7, and that exhibits are invited from foreigners.

By completing the passage from Father Point to Quebec in 10 hours in 5 days 12½ hours, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain has established a record.

Half a dozen trust companies have applied for membership in the Philadelphia Clearing House Association on the basis of keeping a cash reserve of 5 per cent. and a security reserve of 10 per cent. against all deposits. At present trust companies are not obliged to keep any reserve.

Russell Arnold, of Earre, Mass., veteran of the Civil War veterans, and fought in 34 battles. Last week he celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday.

A shopkeeper in Tunbridge Wells, England, is a believer in reform spelling. He displayed the other day a placard reading: "3 Wheel Tryscal for Sal."

The French Department of Agriculture has published estimates on the next crop of cider, which, it is calculated, will yield from 296,255,-600 to 528,240,000 gallons.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:

Unseasonably high temperature in some sections of the country retarded distribution of Fall goods, but with the assistance of special sales reduced stocks of Summer merchandise to a most satisfactory position. High rates for money have delayed mercantile collections somewhat, and there is still complaint regarding the scarcity of labor, but confidence in the future remains unshaken. Preparations for Winter and Spring keeps machinery well employed, large crops are being secured and building operations are very heavy. The volume of domestic trade is beyond all records, and foreign commerce exhibited some striking comparisons. Total merchandise exports in August were value of about $12,000,000 more than the same month in any previous year, and imports were $10,000,000 above the preceding record for August.

Textile conditions have not materially altered, the mills operating a large percentage of machinery and not having much new forward business.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregated 4,677,525 bushels against 4,953,216 last week, 2,178,428 this week last year, 864,-272 in 1904 and 4,470,352 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week were 545,751, against 985,393 last week, 1,472,495 a year ago and 657,399 in 1904.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore. — FLOUR—Quiet and steady and unchanged; receipts, 7,718 barrels; exports, 99 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 71¾ @71¾; spot, No. 2 red, 73¾ @74; 74¾ @74⅝; September, 71¾ @71¾; October, 72⅝ @72⅝; December, 74¾ @74⅞; steamer No. 2 red, 73¾ @74⅞; receipts, 12,756 bushels; exports, 24,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 73 @74; Southern on grade, 66¼ @72.

CORN — Firmer; spot, 54⅜ @54⅝; September, 54⅜ @54⅝; October, 53⅛ @53⅜; year, 47⅝ @47⅞; mixed, 53¼ @53⅜; receipts, 9,-375 bushels; Southern white corn, 55⅛ @56⅛; Southern yellow corn, 53@55.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 37½ @38; No. 3 white, 36½ @37; No. 4 mixed, 36@36½; receipts, 1,000 bushels.

RYE—Firmer; No. 2 Western export, 62@63; No. 2 Western domestic, 66@67; receipts, 1,265 bushels.

HAY — Firmer; No. 1 timothy, $17.50@18.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $15.50@16.00.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 25@26; fancy ladle, 18@20; store packed, 16@17.

EGGS—Firm, 24.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 12¾; medium, 13; small, 13¾.

New York. — WHEAT—Receipts, 105,900 bushels; sales 2,350,000 futures, 1,800,000 spot. No. 2 red, 78¾ elevator; No. 2 red